

of duty; yet he had an equally strong sense of saving irony, which told him that duty stops short of interfering with other people's lives. And to these qualities he added a certain boyishness, a love of fun, which never left him even in the long months of his final illness. He will be missed as a companion, and even more as a man who could take the duties of citizenship seriously without being too serious about them."

Henry D. Harlan

Henry David Harlan was one of the most conscientious, one of the most useful and one of the best beloved men who have ever lived in Maryland. His death on September 6, 1943, at the age of 84, brought to an end a long, useful and distinguished career.

He was born on a farm near Churchville, Harford County, Maryland, October 23, 1858, the son of Margaret Rebecca and Dr. David Harlan, a surgeon in the United States Navy. On December 19, 1889, he married Miss Helen Allemus who with their four children are with us today, except David who is in South America.

He was graduated in 1878 with highest honors from Saint John's College, from which institution he received the degrees of A.M., in 1884, and LL.D., in 1894. He was given an honorary doctorate of laws in June, 1935, by Saint Laurence University. His record for scholarship at the University of Maryland, where he received the degree of LL.B., in 1881, has never been surpassed in that institution. He was admitted to the Bar in 1881, sharing law offices with the late James P. Gorter, later Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, and Henry Arthur Stump, who also became a member of the Supreme Bench.

Upon appointment by the later Governor Elihu Jackson, he became Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City on October 22, 1888, at the earliest age possible; that is, one day before his thirtieth birthday. No one else has ever reached the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City at such an early age. He presided as Chief Judge until December 31, 1913, when he became a director and general counsel, and later a vice-president, of the Fidelity Trust Company of Baltimore.

From the beginning of Judge Harlan's career on the bench he acted fully on the assumption that his primary duty was that of Judge, and he permitted nothing to interfere with the discharge of

his judicial duties in a painstaking, industrious, impartial and highly successful manner. His record as judge was in strict adherence to the finest traditions of the bench. He looked the ideal judge. He exemplified him.

He found countless opportunities, however, to show his keen interest in city, state and national affairs. Throughout the years he was able to accomplish much along non-judicial lines for the great and lasting benefit of the City of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland. His course along every line of action was marked always by unerring sense of fitness and of perfect propriety—always a judge in the truest sense of the word—always a helpful, constructive and useful citizen.

So versatile was Judge Harlan in his interests and so varied in his activities that it is difficult to realize the full range of his pursuits. His work as a member of the Court House Commission which supervised the construction of the building was a very valuable factor in its successful erection. Much of the credit is due Judge Harlan that the Court House was constructed on commodious and beautiful lines, and yet at a cost less than the amount contemplated and authorized.

Only a short time before his death he prepared with his usual care and accuracy, a series of biographical sketches of distinguished lawyers who are referred to in the panel of the Court House. These sketches served as a basis for an address delivered at the Maryland Historical Society, and later were printed in the magazine of that society.

For years he was a member of the Public Improvement Commission of Baltimore City and also of the Charter Commission of that city. With painstaking, meticulous care and foresight he studied the ever-changing needs of Baltimore City. His contributions to the success of those commissions were invaluable.

He was appointed a trustee of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1895, and served as chairman of that board from 1903 to 1941. He was trustee of the Johns Hopkins University from 1904 until his death. During those many years, the inestimable value of his participation in the molding of policies, and in the guidance of the affairs of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and to a very considerable extent of the Johns Hopkins University also insured soundness and wise continuity of policy.

He was doubtless the most prominent layman in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland and was a member of its standing

committee from 1912 to his death. For a long time he was director in the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Only reasons completely beyond his control ever prevented him from attending in Milwaukee the meetings of the board of directors of that insurance company. He gave a forcible and impressive illustration of how a director should perform the important duties of such an office.

His record as a teacher and officer of the University of Maryland Law School was a very long and successful one. For instance, from 1883 to 1900 he was professor of Domestic Relations. He was professor of Constitutional Law from 1900 to 1913. From 1883 to 1910 he was treasurer of the University of Maryland Law School, its dean from 1910 to 1932, and dean emeritus until his death.

With the passing of years Judge Harlan's interest in affairs of life never flagged. On the contrary it quickened and widened in scope. He was asked to become a member of one of the committees of the Maryland Historical Society. He accepted with alacrity, and promptly took up his duties as an official of that organization with keen interest and enthusiasm.

About the same time Senator George L. Radcliffe of Maryland was asked to recommend some one to inspect the mint of the United States Treasury at Philadelphia. Judge Harlan, at the Senator's request, was appointed for such a mission. Again he accepted readily. He spent several days in Philadelphia busily engaged in inspection. No one else who has ever inspected that mint took a keener interest in his task, was more diligent in his efforts, or learned as much in so short a time. Again and again, after his return, he related his accounts of what he had seen at the Philadelphia Mint. His observations on that subject embodied many constructive suggestions.

It is significant that the two incidents just referred to occurred after Judge Harlan had lived a long life of constant activity during which he had devoted himself most conscientiously and vigorously to the performance of duties, exacting in nature and of far-reaching importance. Yet he still had the desire and the energy at the age of 83 to take up important new duties, and to handle them with his accustomed resourcefulness, energy and ability.

And so it was that the passing of the years brought to Judge Harlan no lessening in his zest for life, or in his eagerness to find out new ways of being useful, of undergoing new experiences, of

learning new things, and of acquiring new qualifications that he might add to his unusually large repertoire of useful roles.

Throughout a busy life his position brought him constantly before the public. His life and career subjected him to what Woodrow Wilson once referred to as "pitiless publicity". Yet this publicity never disclosed a single instance where he had failed to avail himself of an opportunity to render useful services or to display the highest type of citizenship.

It is characteristic of his versatility that the freshness and buoyancy of his ever-continuing enthusiasm should have prompted him to take and retain an active interest in athletic sports. It is not at all surprising that his eightieth birthday found him still ready for a swim or a game of golf.

In any day and in any generation the career of Judge Harlan would have been inspirational. Conditions of today make the example which he set so admirably of special constructive value to us.

The urgent need for post-war planning is naturally always with us. So far we know little concretely of what we are going to do and less as to how that little is to be done. Of this, however, we can be sure—we will never do our job right if we disregard the teachings of experience. We will have some entirely new problems, and some new aspects of old problems, but the most of the questions which will come up for determination will, in their final essence, be as old as the proverbial hills. The teachings of history will be indispensable as we attempt to work out post-war arrangements.

Judge Harlan never sacrificed justice for expediency. He met new conditions with an open receptive mind, but he never temporized with basic convictions, nor wavered when it was necessary to stand firm. The handling of our post-war problems will bring incessant and ever-mounting pressure upon us to cut loose recklessly from old moorings and to cruise in untried waters. The "Wisdom of the Ancients" and sound lessons which experience teaches may often unfortunately be derided and discarded. Judge Harlan's completeness of poise was unflinching, his keen sense of true proportions and of well-balanced relative values was faultless. Such qualities will be indispensable to us whenever we try to readjust ourselves to post-war conditions. His teachings, his example we should keep in mind as trusty guides to us as we attempt to thread through difficult paths during the trying days just ahead of us.

The Psalmist says, "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace." Of no other man who has lived for generations in Maryland, can it be said that this language conveyed a more appropriate description. We realize that perfection is always to be sought, but is never to be fully attained. The invariable lack of enough of suitable opportunities and of the never yet-obviated existence of inadequacies in human nature will always probably be obstacles in the way of the attainment to the full of perfection. The Psalmist in his sagacity realized that fact. He knew, however, that a few men and women attain such an extraordinarily high degree of development, that it is appropriate to ascribe to them the term perfection. Whatever may be the technical or metaphysical obstacles to reaching perfection, certainly we are all fully in accord with the statement that of no man who has lived in Maryland for many years can it be said the term perfect is more suitable or appropriate than it is of Henry David Harlan.

The Psalmist concludes, "the end of that man is peace." To our sorrow we must realize that language of termination is necessary in describing the earthly career of Henry David Harlan. He died, universally respected, and beloved by everyone with whom he came in contact. Most assuredly it is true, that None know thee but to love thee, None named thee but to praise!

Although Judge Harlan will no longer be with us in personal contact and association, who will say that the end of his activities has been reached? His work for the Bench, for the Bar, the Church, universities and hospitals, for private business interests, and in many other lines of endeavor has created an enduring foundation upon which will rest much of the worthwhile activities of coming generations in this community. His example will always be before our eyes as a gleaming goal. He lived fully and he lived wisely. Much of what he has done will be a continuing factor in the lives of the people of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland. In no small sense is it true that the stuff of his thoughts has become an integral part of the stuff of the thoughts of the people of Baltimore.

Some one once said that a certain type of old age might be typified by "an old man sitting in his chimney corner and droning with his cane to the dreary decadence of a fading memory." Certainly no one observing even the slightest degree of accuracy could attribute such a type of old age to Henry David Harlan. The older he lived the sounder was his judgment, the more eager was

his outlook upon life and the more insistent was his desire and attempt to pay an active and vigorous role.

Impressive dignity and genial informality of manner found in him rare and happy combination. His friendly and warm-hearted nature, his faultless good taste and unflinching sense of propriety, his remarkable sense of balance, his keen enthusiastic and constructive interest in life, his abounding energy and his many-sided abilities were among the qualities that fitted Henry David Harlan to lead one of the most useful lives which Maryland has ever known. It was said of Abou Ben Adhem that his crowning glory was the fact that he loved his fellow men. Most assuredly that can be said also of Henry David Harlan. It can be added truthfully that in loving them, he also served them well. During all the days of his life he sought zealously to do his duty at all times, and he never failed to succeed in that quest. Most assuredly it can be said of him that his heart was always eager, his hand ready for the work.

PRESIDENT FRANK: Thank you, Judge Delaplaine.

The next matter is the report of the Committee on Nominations, Mr. G. Elbert Marshall, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

The Committee on Nominations of the Maryland State Bar Association has made the following nominations:

For President

Frederick W. C. Webb, Salisbury, Md.

For Vice-Presidents

First Circuit: Judge James M. Crockett, Pocomoke City, Md.

Second Circuit: Wilbert L. Merriken, Denton, Md.

Third Circuit: Robert H. Archer, Bel Air, Md.

Fourth Circuit: William A. Gunter, Cumberland, Md.

Fifth Circuit: Marvin I. Anderson, Annapolis, Md.

Sixth Circuit: Leslie N. Coblenz, Frederick, Md.

Seventh Circuit: Philip H. Dorsey, Jr., Leonardtown, Md.

Eighth Circuit: Judge William L. Henderson, Baltimore, Md.

Eighth Circuit: Jacob S. New, Baltimore, Md.

For Secretary

Robert France, Baltimore, Md.